```
-- Create Database
CREATE DATABASE OnlineBookstore;

-- Switch to the database
\c OnlineBookstore;

-- Create Tables
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Books;
CREATE TABLE Books (
    Book_ID SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    Title VARCHAR(100),
    Author VARCHAR(100),
    Genre VARCHAR(50),
    Published_Year INT,
    Price NUMERIC(10, 2),
    Stock INT
);

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS customers;
CREATE TABLE Customers (
    Customer_ID SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    Name VARCHAR(100),
    Email VARCHAR(100),
    Phone VARCHAR(15),
    City VARCHAR(50),
    Country VARCHAR(150)
);
```

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS orders;
CREATE TABLE Orders (
    Order_ID SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    Customer_ID INT REFERENCES Customers(Customer_ID),
    Book_ID INT REFERENCES Books(Book_ID),
    Order_Date DATE,
    Quantity INT,
    Total_Amount NUMERIC(10, 2)
);

SELECT * FROM Books;
SELECT * FROM Customers;
SELECT * FROM Orders;

-- Import Data into Books Table
COPY Books(Book_ID, Title, Author, Genre, Published_Year, Price, Stock)
FROM 'C:\SQL Projects\Bookstore_by_Satish_Dhawale\Books.csv'
CSV HEADER;

-- Import Data into Customers Table
COPY Customers(Customer_ID, Name, Email, Phone, City, Country)
FROM 'C:\SQL Projects\Bookstore_by_Satish_Dhawale\Customers.csv'
CSV HEADER;

-- Import Data into Orders Table
COPY Orders(Order_ID, Customer_ID, Book_ID, Order_Date, Quantity, Total_Amount)
FROM 'C:\SQL Projects\Bookstore_by_Satish_Dhawale\Orders.csv'
CSV HEADER;
```

--BASIC QUESTIONS :

-- 1) Retrieve all books in the "Fiction" genre:

```
SELECT * FROM Books
WHERE Genre='Fiction';
```

-- 2) Find books published after the year 1950

```
SELECT * FROM Books
WHERE Published_year>1950;
```

-- 3) List all customers from the Canada:

```
SELECT * FROM Customers
WHERE country='Canada';
```

-- 4) Show orders placed in November 2023:

```
SELECT * FROM Orders
WHERE order_date BETWEEN '2023-11-01' AND '2023-11-30';
```

-- 5) Retrieve the total stock of books available:

```
SELECT SUM(stock) AS Total_Stock
From Books;
```

-- 6) Find the details of the most expensive book:

```
SELECT * FROM Books
ORDER BY Price DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

-- 7) Show all customers who ordered more than 1 quantity of a book:

```
SELECT * FROM Orders
WHERE quantity>1;
```

-- 8) Retrieve all orders where the total amount exceeds $20:

```
SELECT * FROM Orders
WHERE total_amount>20;
```

-- 9) List all genres available in the Books table:

```
SELECT DISTINCT genre FROM Books;
```

-- 10) Find the book with the lowest stock:

```
SELECT * FROM Books
ORDER BY stock
LIMIT 1;
```

-- 11) Calculate the total revenue generated from all orders:

```
SELECT SUM(total_amount) As Revenue
FROM Orders;
```

--ADVANCE QUERIES

--1) Retrieve the total number of books sold for each genre

```
SELECT b.Genre AS Genre, SUM(o.Quantity) AS Total_Books_Sold
FROM Orders o
JOIN Books b ON o.book_id = b.book_id
GROUP BY b.Genre;
```

```
--2) Find the average price of books in the "Fantasy" genre
SELECT  ROUND(AVG(price),2) AS Average_Price
FROM Books
WHERE Genre='Fantasy';

--3) List customers who have placed at least 2 orders
SELECT o.customer_id, c.name, COUNT(o.Order_id) AS ORDER_COUNT
FROM orders o
JOIN customers c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
GROUP BY o.customer_id, c.name
HAVING COUNT(o.order_id)>=2;

--4) Find the most frequently ordered book
SELECT o.Book_id, b.title, COUNT(o.order_id) AS ORDER_COUNT
FROM orders o
JOIN Books b ON b.book_id = o.book_id
GROUP BY o.book_id, b.title
ORDER BY ORDER_COUNT DESC LIMIT 1;

--5) Show the top 3 most expensive books of 'Fantasy' Genre
SELECT * FROM books
WHERE genre='Fantasy'
ORDER BY price DESC LIMIT 3;

--6) Retrieve the total quantity of books sold by each author
SELECT b.author, SUM(o.quantity) AS TOTAL_BOOKS_SOLD
FROM Orders o
JOIN Books b ON o.book_id = b.book_id
GROUP BY b.author;
```

```
--7) List the cities where customers who spent over $30 are located
SELECT DISTINCT c.City, o.total_amount
FROM orders o
JOIN customers c ON c.customer_id=o.customer_id
WHERE Total_Amount>30;

--8) Find the customer who spent the most on orders
SELECT DISTINCT c.Customer_id, c.Name, SUM(o.total_amount) AS TOTAL_SPENT
FROM orders o
JOIN customers c ON c.customer_id=o.customer_id
GROUP BY c.Customer_id, c.Name
ORDER BY TOTAL_SPENT DESC LIMIT 1;

--9) Calculate the stock remaining after fulfilling all order
SELECT b.book_id, b.title,b.stock, COALESCE(SUM(o.quantity),0) AS Order_Quantity,
b.stock - COALESCE(SUM(o.Quantity),0) AS Remaining_Quantity
from Books b
LEFT JOIN Orders o ON b.book_id=o.book_id
GROUP BY b.book_id
ORDER BY b.book_id;
```